

OTERO'S FIGHT ON PRESIDENT WILSON

DOES any conception of honor abide in the heart or mind of a man who accepts a nomination for one of the principal offices on a state ticket and thereafter, with malice and deliberation, continues day after day to sling the mud of his ticket?

"Such a condition," many will say, "is preposterous and impossible." Preposterous it certainly is, but not impossible, for it actually exists in New Mexico today. The situation should receive serious consideration from every voter in the state. If, after a review of the case the Democrats are able to answer the question in the affirmative, we call upon each and every one of them to support Miguel A. Otero for state auditor.

The so-called Democratic state convention which so flagrantly misrepresented the Democracy of New Mexico in Santa Fe on August 29 and 31, nominated Miguel A. Otero for the office of Auditor. Mr. Otero's nomination was a shock to a large majority of the delegates. They knew little or nothing about the man until it had been sprung upon them. They had supposed that one of their own party would be nominated for the auditor's position. But Governor McDonald was looking out for his friend the Santa Fe New Mexican, and he slipped its treasurer and political director over on the convention with the same smooth ease that he slipped himself and his record onto the shoulders of the Democratic party.

Mr. Otero never has been a Democrat. He served for many years as a Republican governor of the Territory of New Mexico, an appointive office, a gift to him from the Republican party. When the Republican convention in 1911 declined to consider favorably his claims to further holding of office, he suddenly made the startling discovery that the G. O. P. of this state was composed of crooks and grafters. He immediately became a Progressive and since that time has been engaged exclusively in throwing mud at the Republican organization.

The Progressives did not nominate a ticket this year, hence Mr. Otero was compelled to look to the Democratic convention for a license to ply his trade as a "pie hunter." He found an active ally in Governor McDonald, who saw to it that his hopes were not in vain, and who is now fighting alongside Otero on the stump in an effort to put him over on the people, as he did upon the Democracy in convention assembled.

Mr. Otero gracefully accepted the honor of a nomination at the hands of the surprised Democracy of New Mexico, and has been doing some campaigning in support of the state ticket. He cannot, however, bring himself to support Woodrow Wilson, who heads his ticket. Mr. Otero's ticket and in calling upon the people to repudiate Mr. Wilson he has been much more aggressive than he has been in supporting the state ticket. His persistent and vindictive denouncing of President Wilson has been done through the "New Mexican," which is published daily at Santa Fe.

Mr. Otero is the treasurer and one of the directors of the New Mexican Printing Company, which publishes the "New Mexican." It has been an unimpeachable fact for several years he has been one of the principal factors in shaping the "New Mexican's" policies. Some have said that he was the absolute dictator of its policies, especially with reference to matters political, and the course followed by the newspaper in the present campaign appear to bear out that theory.

At the head of the editorial column of the New Mexican is a list of its officers and employees, and in this list appears the name:

MIGUEL A. OTERO, Sr., Treasurer.

Under this, in a box, in black-faced type, the following is now carried every day:

The New Mexican is opposed to the reelection of Woodrow Wilson, Democratic candidate for President, on the ground that the national honor, national peace, and national prosperity are unsafe in his hands, as evidenced by the results of his four years in office. It is therefore supporting Charles E. Hughes.

That is the story. It is so plain that no man may gainsay or explain it away. Will the Democrats of New Mexico think of this platform, who have been thrust upon them by Governor McDonald and a handful of his friends among the delegates to the Democratic state convention? They did not stop there. They went further and nominated for corporation commissioner Bonifacio Montoya, a man who is known to be a supporter of Mr. Hughes for the presidency. If they have declared a change in their political views since the convention, no one has seen or heard of such a declaration.

Did Governor McDonald and his supporters in the Democratic state convention trade President Wilson for the purpose of securing the support of these two officers to the Progressives, and thereby gaining their support for the McDonald scheme of a return to the executive chair without making the race therefor? No one knows, but the consensus of opinion is that this is so and will be the effect of the two nominations, whatever may have been the consideration behind their nomination. It has been suggested that to go against Montoya both Hughes and Wilson would be a change at the pie counter. So long as Hughes and Wilson are in the "New Mexican" there will be no change in the attacks upon President Wilson. There will be little reason to believe that he has renounced his former position as a supporter of Hughes. And his attacks upon the President have been vicious—exceedingly vicious. The platform with respect to the national ticket at the mouth of the "New Mexican" is the mildest criticism of the President that has been printed on its editorial page for more than two years.

Are the Democrats of New Mexico supporting this man, Otero, who publishes daily in his newspaper a denunciation of the head of the Democratic ticket? Are they in harmony with Governor McDonald who claims to be the "original Wilson man" and who is responsible for Otero's presence on the Democratic state ticket? Are they in harmony with Otero's policies which are on record? Are they?

NO WAR SCARE AMONG PEOPLE

Despite Preparedness Agitation They Scout Talk of Conflict.

FARMERS ARE IN POLITICS

North Dakota Organization May Decide Stand of State—North Carolina Prediction of Republican Victory—Three Texans Retired After Long Years of Service.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.
Washington, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—In spite of all that has been done for preparedness the American people do not take seriously the idea that the United States may become involved in war. William Root said in a recent speech that there has been war during the administration of but two presidents during the past seventy-five years—Abraham Lincoln and William McKinley. He

might have gone further and said that neither of these presidents got us into war, but each did all he could to prevent war. "We have forced every war we ever fought," was a remark in the house by Speaker Clark. There is no doubt that if Lincoln could have avoided the civil war he would have done so. The Spaniards in America forced that war. The Spaniards war was not only forced, but worked up with stage mechanics and particularly against the opposition of McKinley.

The People Make War.
The people make war, not presidents. The president and all those who surround him are bent upon preventing war. Every president is against war. And as the majority of people view the subject now they see no necessity of war; they do not believe they are ever going to bring on war, and consequently they do not believe that all this preparedness will be used for hostile purposes.

Of course there are a great many people who are much pleased that we have gone quite a few steps toward increasing the army and navy, but the majority do not believe these forces are going to be called into active hostilities during their time.

Useless Wars.
A justice of the supreme court in taking the oath of office says among other things that he will administer

POWERFUL OIL EXPLORATION CORPORATION BEGINS WORK ON NEW MEXICO STATE LANDS

AGAINST BITTER OPPOSITION OF REACTIONARY GOVERNOR, STATE LAND COMMISSIONER ROBERT P. ERYEN AND REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDE LEGISLATION AND CONTRACTS BY WHICH OIL RESOURCES OF NEW MEXICO ARE TO BE THOROUGHLY AND FINALLY TESTED WITHOUT A CENT OF COST TO THE STATE. IF OIL BE FOUND, NEW MEXICO'S DREAMS COME TRUE.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 18.—Work that probably means more to the people and the development of the state than anything undertaken in the history of New Mexico—explorations for oil and gas upon state lands—is being started this week, officers of the leasing company having arrived from the East with \$100,000 worth of machinery and equipment to begin operations.

At last the people are to have thorough tests of the oft-repeated theory that New Mexico is rich in oil and gas deposits, without cost to the taxpayers—explorations which, if successful, will bring an unprecedented boom to the state and a new source of revenue for the state itself, permitting a reduction of taxes.

This is the boon to New Mexico which Robert P. Eryen, the Republican State Land Commissioner who is now up for reelection, and a Republican Legislature successfully conclude legislation and contracts by which oil resources of New Mexico are to be thoroughly and finally tested without a cent of cost to the state. If oil be found, New Mexico's dreams come true.

At the time he took office State Land Commissioner Eryen began working for a state law which would permit the state to make leases for explorations for oil and gas on public lands, in order that the potentialities of the state might be investigated without cost to the people, and that state land values might be enhanced. A Republican Legislature was quick to agree with Mr. Eryen that such a law would encourage development and test the real value of state land. The lessors would pay the costs, and if riches were found, a handsome royalty would be paid to the state, to say nothing of the general prosperity that would be inaugurated by important oil or gas discoveries.

The Legislature passed the bill and Governor McDonald, who had previously agreed to sign it, in opposition to paying the way to new wealth for the state and its people, vetoed the bill by the process of sticking it in his pocket and never signing it. It was too late for that. Legislation to pass it over his veto. The Legislature had adjourned. But the next Legislature, in 1915, was Republican and it passed this progressive legislation over the veto of the progress-blocking McDonald.

Therefore to Land Commissioner Eryen and to the Republican Legislature which backed up his program to perform an important service to the state, being the credit for the oil development that begins this week. The leasing company has established executive offices in Santa Fe and field headquarters in Roswell. As soon as the specially constructed machinery can be set out, day and night crews will begin boring experimental oil and gas wells on state land northeast of Roswell, in Chaves county, and in the state land area comprising southwestern San Miguel county, southeastern Santa Fe county and a northern strip of Torrance county. As soon as these wells are under way, more will be started in the state land territory between the two original wells.

R. L. Lundford, first vice president and general manager of the leasing company, has arrived from the East to take general charge of the work. The Roswell field headquarters have been opened by D. B. Van Nest, development superintendent for the company. Under the terms of its contract, the leasing company can lease no time.

The oil leases in no wise interfere with leases for agricultural or grazing purposes, so none of the rights of the people are interfered with. Some of the benefits may be summarized as follows:

The leasing company paid \$1,100 for the lease, the state prescribes the amount of work to be done and the cost being borne entirely by the lessee. After two years the lessee must pay 12 to 20 cents an acre rental.

The state receives 10 per cent royalties from all wells producing oil or gas. If either is found it means a new source of revenue for the state and a consequent reduction of general taxes.

Where water is encountered in the wells instead of oil or gas, the leasing company must make water wells of the diggings and the wells become the property of the state.

If oil or gas is found the value not only of the state land but of all surrounding country will be greatly increased.

Cheap fuel will attract manufacturing enterprises of all kinds. Refineries, trucks, pipe lines and so on will be built, providing work for many citizens and meaning huge new investments in the state.

exact justice between "rich and poor." Those "rich and poor" words are useless. No poor man could ever get a case before the supreme court; he couldn't afford it. It takes money to carry a case to the highest court. Those words might have been all right for the early days of the republic, but in these days of big fees for attorneys the poor man cannot get near the high courts.

Farmers Are in Politics.
Many years ago there was organized in the legislature of Dakota territory a farmers' alliance. It was a husky sort of an organization and controlled legislation. Out of it grew the great political organization of the same name and later the Populist party.

In North Dakota at the present time there is a farmers' organization which may have a great influence in shaping the politics of the state—decide whether the five electoral votes will be cast for Hughes or Wilson and also whether McCumber shall succeed himself as senator. This farmers' organization claims to be nonpartisan, but no such organization can keep out of politics. Until it decides what it will do North Dakota will remain in the doubtful column.

Foolish Talk.
Whenever among Democrats one hears such talk as this one knows that it is foolish. "We have two men working for us who are doing us lots of good—Hughes and Roosevelt." Now, it would be just as foolish for Republicans to say that Wilson's speeches and trips are doing good for the Republic. The fact is that every speech Wilson makes and every trip he takes helps the Democratic party. The same can be said about Hughes and Roosevelt. Any one who thinks that Roosevelt is not helping the Republicans cause makes a great mistake. For instance, wouldn't the Democrats like to have him switch to the other side?

A North Carolina View.
A man from North Carolina who has traveled about the country a great deal came to Washington and said Hughes was going to win. Incidentally he declared that Hughes was a better Democrat than Wilson. Evidently he is one of those southern Democrats who believe that the president has departed far from Jeffersonianism and embraced what many of them call Populism. Such ideas were expressed by Democrats in congress and in private conversation quite frequently during the last session.

Three Texans Go Out.
Texas decided to dispense with the services of three of its old members. Stephens, chairman of Indian affairs,

COMMANDMENTS WRITTEN BY WIFE

Woman Tells Now Married Couples Should Behave.

HUSBAND "MEANEST MAN"

Story Told In Diverse Court of Death of Child Brings Tears to the Eyes of All—Sheffield, Defending Action, Says Book by His Wife Labeled Him, as He Was the Villain.

Asserting that her husband, Justus Sheffield, Harvard graduate and once wealthy New York lawyer, was not only far outclassed by the old "Roman Terror," but that he was "the meanest man God ever gave life to," Mrs. Irene Sheffield continued her fight for a divorce before Vice Chancellor Vivian M. Lewis in Jersey City, N. J.

A set of "ten commandments" for married men and another set for women figured prominently during the hearing. They were produced by Mrs. Sheffield in response to a demand for them by her husband's counsel. She said she wrote them herself long before she and Sheffield separated, but did not publish them until some time afterward, when she needed funds. Here are the commandments:

FOR MEN.
1. Thou shalt keep thy past unto thyself.
2. Thou shalt not scoff.
3. Thou shalt be a careful riser.
4. Remember to keep holy thy marriage vow.
5. Remember thy wife to sing her praises. A dull husband is a discouragement to the gods. Honor thy wife and all her bills.
6. Remember thy mother-in-law to keep her quieting. A wise mother-in-law loves a cheerful liar.
7. Thou shalt not steal a march upon thy wife.
8. Thou shalt not toy with danger, though verily a live impulse has low voltage, domestic boredom beaten to a frazzle.
9. Thou shalt choose thy brand of tobacco, likewise thy experience, according to thy income.
10. Thou shalt be a man dependable as the best, thoroughbred as a racer, mellow as old wine, constant as thy club dues, then of a surety will favor thy wife as often as an old maid.

FOR WOMEN.
1. Thou shalt not mope.
2. Thou shalt keep thy temper to thyself.
3. Thou shalt not bore thy husband.
4. Remember to keep unholy his many socks. Six days shalt thou do as thou please, and on the seventh shalt thou remember his linen.
5. Honor thy husband and let him do exactly as he pleases.
6. Thou shalt not ask him any questions. What he wants you to know he will tell you.
7. Thou shalt not complain. Verily a complaining wife is worse than—
8. Thou shalt not steal thy husband's holidays.
9. Thou shalt obey him—sometimes. Uncertainty has its charms.
10. Thou shalt be fresh and sweet and dainty as a shower bouquet, for lingerie is more to be desired than rubies, and a good cook above government bonds.

Frivolous Sayings, She Avers.
Mrs. Sheffield was closely questioned by her husband's counsel as to whether she had not based her "commandments" entirely upon her own life. She denied that this was so. She repudiated the soundness of some, saying they were merely generalities which she thought of at the time.

"They were only frivolous sayings," remarked Mrs. Sheffield.
"Did you consider it was such when you wrote, 'A dull husband is a discouragement unto the gods'?" asked Sheffield's counsel.
"I did not mean my husband when I wrote that," answered Mrs. Sheffield. "My husband is not dull. He is brilliant, but he does not make the best of his brains."

Recital Causes Tears.
Mrs. Sheffield then told about her trouble with her husband over their son, Nelson. She said the little fellow was taken away from her, and after much trouble she located him, only to have him taken away again.
"I learned he was in a hospital in Jersey City dying," she said. "His father had insisted upon his being given cold baths and taking long walks too soon after having the measles. I rushed to the hospital and got there just as my boy passed away. My husband got there just before me."
"What did you do?" asked Mr. Lane.
"I stayed at the hospital for more than an hour," was the reply.
"But what were you doing?" asked the lawyer.

"Why, I just held the body of my little boy, cold in death, close to my bosom. I— But Mrs. Sheffield could not go on. She broke down and wept bitterly. At this point there were few dry eyes in the courtroom.
Mr. Lane questioned Mrs. Sheffield concerning the characters in her novel "The Golden Hollow," the sale of which was suppressed by her husband after but 1,000 copies had been sold. Sheffield told the publishers, so it was said, that he was the villain and that if they continued to sell the book there would be a suit for libel.

Turkeys Higher Thanksgiving.
Thanksgiving turkeys will cost 10 cents a pound more this year than last, according to the prediction of H. G. Peterson, a Chicago poultryman. He said there is a shortage of poultry and he believes turkeys will retail around 35 cents a pound.

ARMY AND NAVY TO LOSE NOTED MEN

Nineteen Officers Will Retire at Age Limit in 1916.

FAMOUS ADMIRALS TO GO.

Bradley A. Fiske, Cameron McKee Winslow and T. B. Howard Head List—Eight Naval Captains Will Be Promoted—Wilson Will Select the Successors of Army Generals.

Washington.—Nineteen of the highest ranking officers of the army and navy will be retired from active service at the age limit fixed by law in 1916. Included in this number are one admiral, four rear admirals and four brigadier generals. The naval retirements include that of the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, the president of the naval war college and a division commander of the Atlantic fleet, while among those who will cease to be active officers of the army are the chief of corps of engineers and the president of the army war college.

The first of the naval retirements in 1916 will be that of Rear Admiral



Macomb copyrighted by Clinedinst. The others are photos by the American Press Association.

REAR ADMIRALS FLETCHER AND WINSLOW, TOP; REAR ADMIRAL HOWARD AND BRIGADIER GENERAL MACOMB, CENTER; BRIGADIER GENERALS EVANS AND KINGMAN, BELOW; ALL ABOVE WILL RETIRE IN 1916. FLETCHER, WHO RETIRED IN 1917.

Bradley A. Fiske, with the possible exception of Admiral Frank E. Fletcher the best known officer of the American service. Until a few months ago Admiral Fiske was aid for operations in the navy department. He leaves on June 13.

The second officer to retire will be Rear Admiral Cameron McKee Winslow, the commander in chief of the Pacific fleet. Admiral Winslow is another distinguished officer of the navy. He leaves the service on July 29. Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Admiral Winslow's predecessor as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, retires on Aug. 10; Rear Admiral Clifford J. Housh, who commanded the second division of the Atlantic fleet at Vera Cruz, reaches the age limit on Aug. 13; Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, commanding the Third division of the Atlantic fleet, on Nov. 28, while Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, president of the Navy War college, at Newport, leaves the service on Dec. 16.

Eight naval captains will be promoted to flag rank as a result of the above retirements. These officers are H. McI. P. Huse, who was Admiral Fletcher's chief of staff at Vera Cruz; William R. Rush, who commanded the landing force during the fighting that marked the capture of the Mexican port; James H. Glennon, who commanded the flagship Wyoming at Vera Cruz; Chief Engineer Robert S. Griffin, Harry S. Knapp, George W. McKroy and William L. Rodgers.

The army general officers who retire in 1916 are Dan C. Kingman, the chief of the corps of engineers; John P. Wheeler, now commanding the First brigade in Hawaii; Montgomery M. Macomb, president of the War College, and Robert K. Evans, now commanding the Second brigade on the Mexican frontier. All of these officers are brigadiers. Kingman will retire March 6, Wheeler July 19, Macomb Oct. 12 and Evans Nov. 19.

President Wilson, under the law, will select the successors of Generals Kingman, Wheeler, Macomb and Evans. The naval promotions are by seniority.

CHAS. L. JOYCE, President. A. G. HEARD, Vice-P. J. F. JOYCE, Vice Pres. G. M. COOKE, Cashier. W. A. CRAIG, Asst. Cashier.

The First National Bank

CARLSBAD, N. M.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

DIRECTORS

JOHN R. JOYCE, A. J. CRAWFORD, L. S. CRAWFORD, A. G. HEARD, G. M. COOKE, CLARENCE BELL, J. F. JOYCE.